PRESIDENT M'KINLBY

IS SATISFIED WITH SPAIN'S RE-FORMS IN CUBA

Minister Woodford So Notifies the Spanish Foreign Minister-The Dauntiess Lands Two Expeditions in Cubs-General Sastillo Betrayed by a False Friend-General Blanco's Measures for Relief-Determined Opposition to Autonomy

Havana, November 12.-The Spanish cavalry came upon the camp of the insurgents under General Alejandro Rodriguez, on the Regalada farm, province of Havana, and in the engagement killed twenty insurgents, capturing a quantity of side arms, together with the accoutrements of General Rodriguez, a quantity of baggage and letters.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the report that the Dauntless has succeeded in landing two filibustering expeditions in the island.

Washington, November 12.-The Spanish minister today received the following cable message from Captain General Blanco:

"A protective committee for re-concentrados has been formed with great success by General Bernal in Pinar del Rio. The committee is aided by a very general co-operation, but, especially by the tobacco planters who agree to contribute \$1.00 for every bale of tobacco harvested. This represents help to the amount of from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The greatest activity is displayed all through the island in the formation of like committees, the success and immediate effacy of which it is hoped will prove the best possible remedy for the suffering of the reconcentrados under the present circumstances."

Havana, November 12.-Dispatches recelved here from Madrid confirm the previous reports to the effect that the prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor, in April 1896, will be included in the general amnesty decree soon to be issued

Madrid, November 12.-United States view today with Senor Moret, minister of the colonies, and it is believed that he assured Senor Moret that the United States government is satisfied with the measures taken thus far by Marshal

The Government has received for the queen regent, the cable request of the union constitutional party in Cuba that her majesty would decline to sign the decrees establishing autonomy in the island; but the request will be ignored. The action of the party is regarded as

unimportant. London, November 12.-A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Havana summarizes statements by Generals Maximo Gomez, Aranguren, Arango, and the late Adolpho Castillo, all opposing the acceptances of any thing short of independence and declaring that autonomy would not be worth the paper it was written on. The same correspondent confirms the report that General Castillo was betrayed by a false friend to the Spaniards who sent a portion of the civil guard to lay in wait for him, and shoot him as he was leaving the supposed friend's house.

Foot Ball Yesterday

Cambridge, Mass., November 13 .-Harvard and Yale played each other to a standstill this afternoon on Soldiers' Field. For two thrilling hours the sturdy elevens struggled over the white lined gridiron, desperately disputing every inch of territory and vainly essaying to cross the coveted goal line. The teams had each a strong defence and weak ground gaining powers and the logical outcome of the contest was that neither side

The game was disappointing. Each eleven was confident of victory and the expectations of neither was realized. Harvard should have won; she had more possibilities than her rival and had capabilities which she did not employ to the limit. Yale was but once within scoring distance of the Harvard boal, but when Harvard put her to the test, she was not found wanting and by her resolute and determined defence prevented the crimson from doing what Brown, West Point, Carlisle and Chicago had already accomp- put of the mills of different sizes, tolished. The game was unusually devoid of long brilliant runs and hair caising tackles, but the enormous growd was kept at the intensest pitch of excitement over the final outcome.

The high wind was an important factor of the result. It made necessary a partially different system of offense and defense for both teams. Yale in winning the toss and securing the wind had Harvard at great odds. The fact that, heavily handicapped as she was, not nearly so large as in the east but is Harvard defended her territory so strongly, led all to believe that in the second half, the crimson would score

an easy victory. In the second, when Harvard had the strong wind at her back, it was after she had been battered and buffeted about the bridiron for over one hour and was in no condition to strike into the line with the most telling ef. fect. Yale's supposed superiority in the kicking department did not materialize. Even when McBride and Desaulles had the wind at their backs, Haughton very nearly held his own. At times the Yale backs made miserable attempts at punting. Four times they had their kicks blocked by the Harvard forwards; once it turned to their own advantage, but once decidedly to Harvard's. Haughton was guilty of several bad but costly fumbles, while Yale's backs seems to misjudge the punts continually and they were never sure on their catches. At the end Yale seemed to be the fresher.

Other games played yesterday were: Philadelphia-Pennsylvania 22, Wesleyan 0.

The score was: Harvard 0, Yale 0.

Buffalo-Cornell 42, Williams 0. Hanover, N. H .- Dartmouth 54, Am-

Orange, N. J.-Chicago Agricultural College 6, Orange Agricultural College 0. New York-Brown 18, Carlisle Indians 14.

New Haven-Final score: Yale eshmen 10, Princeton freshmen 0. Annapolis Naval Academy 4. University of Virginia 0. Baston, Pa.-LaFayette 19, Dickin-

son College 0. sity of New York 0. Washington-Columbia Athletic Club

4, Knickerbocker Athletic Club of New York 12. Richmond, Va.-Virginia Polytechnic Institute 36, Richmond College 0.

A Lodge of Elks Suspended

Harrisburg, Pa., November 12-Grand Exalted Ruler Meade Detwiler this evening suspended the Marion, (Indiana) Lodge of Elks and forwarded the papers to District Deputy Armstrong, of that state, authorizing his to secure the charter , paraphernalia and lodge effects. This action was due to the alleged violation of the laws of the order in the method of iniatiting Robert Fitzsimmons. LABOR STATISTICS.

Facts Gleaned From the Annual Report of the State's Commissioner of Labor.

(Special Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 11. The report of the commissioner of labor statistics gives some interesting insights into various industries in North Carolina. The chapter on cotton mills has already been reviewed. That on woolen mills says that while in 1870 there were 52 establishments engaged in the manufacture of woolen fabrics, they operated only 2,806 spindles, while now there are only 15, but they have 234 looms and 5,038 spindles. There are besides 21 wool carding mills; making a total of 36. These are located in 13 western and middle counties and one eastern county. Four make blankets.

The chapter on monazite says this mineral is found in considerable quantitles in Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, McDowell, Polk and Rutherford. Its value consists in the incandescent properties of the oxides of the rare earths it contains. One of these, thorium, is used in the manufacture of the Welsbach gas burner: anthe above named counties become an important industry, employing several thousand persons. But suddenly the business ceased with startling abruptness, this being due to the importation of the monazite-bearing sand from Brazil as ships' ballast, at prices so low that competition was impossible, and hence there was immediate paralysis of the new industry. In 1887 the price was as high as 25 cents a pound, while for inferior grades it was as low as 3 cents. But owing to the decline it ranged from 6 to 10 cents in 1894-5 congress at its last session, through the efforts of Senator Pritchard, imposed a duty of 6 cents per Minister Woodford had a cordial inter- pound and it is expected that as soon as the large stock of Brazilian sand now in this country is exhausted there will be a decided advance in prices and a revival of work in the North Carolina mines. In 1895 this state produced

546,855 pounds, which sold for \$36,193. Kaolin is another product of importance. It is said to have been mined soon after the settlement of this state by the Cherokee Indians, carried to the coast and shipped to Europe for use in the manufacture of porcelain and china. It is now mined on a considerable scale in Jackson county, and after washing and dying is shipped to the potteries at Trenton, N. J., and other points. Near Webster, in Jackson county, there is one vein which is nearly 200 feet in thickness, and which has been traced almost a mile. The kaolin in this vein is mined from a

depth of from 6 to 120 feet. There is a passing allusion to brick and tile clays. At Grover, Cleveland frivolous or impractical. He was a county, vitrified brick are being made man with an idea-a mission. His poof clay taken from near-by beds.

A very interesting chapter is that on the lumber industry of eastern North Carolina. The commissioner says that while in 1880 the products of all the lumber mills in the state amounted to only 241,822,000 feet, and the value of all its wood products to only \$2,672,796. in the eastern counties alone in 1893 the increase was so great that in forty-two of them there were 322 mills, with an output of 452,880,000 feet, and a shingles, 42 of the 322 being exclusively for shingles. The value of the output was \$4,558,000. The timber chiefly used for lumber was loblolly pine and long-leaf pine, and cypress and juniper (white eedar) for shingles. Some ash and yellow poplar were cut. The savannah and short-leaf pine are included under the name loblolly. Since 1893 the increase has been large and steady, and the lumber industry now ranks as one of the greatest in the eastern counties. In order to show the number of men employed, and the outgether with the principal kinds of timber sawed, the labor bureau hars selected 25 mills, located in 15 counties, with eapacity ranging from 3,000 to 60,000 feet daily. The 25 show an annual output of 110,075,000 feet, of which 74,310,000 were of pine, and employ 1,472

Facts and figures as to the lumber industry in the western part of the state are much more difficult to obtain. It is yet quite important. In round numbers this industry in the section east of Raleigh is said to represent something like \$10,000,000.

F. A. OLDS.

Henry George. Editors Messenger:

Sire: In the midst of a great and busy life Death, the inevitable, the inexorable, spoke to Henry George and summoned his peerless spirit from earth to eternity. In the thickest of a tle small size today. momentous metropolitan contest-at the height of a memorable municipal matism winter before last. It came conflict—the fearless tribune of the plain people of Greater New York fell upon sleep, dying, encased in armor, with his lance leveled, as any knight of old romance might wish to die. With the clamor and clash of arms in his ears, with the thrill of battle in his veins, in the forefront of the ranks, dead, but next morning he was hollowwith his face to the foe and breathing defiance to the last, he calmly and, perhaps, extultingly met the end. Living ,he was the inspiration and idolatry of a following, which was swept off its feet in a tidal wave of delirious grief at the "deep damnation of his taking off." Death, the great leveler, brought beside his bier, with equal love, with equal loss and with equal grief, the humble and the proud, patrician and plebian, the men, women and children of a great city, all of whom were alike to him who loved them all. Pathos and tragedy here reached elimacteric and dramatic ex-

One felt as if in his passing a race and an age of heroes had become suddenly extinct. A Titan had fallen Bethlehem, Pa.-Lehigh 42, Univer- while yet a continent echoed and reechoed with the ring of his praise. A man who was the incarnation of intellect, the metaphor of mentality, whose career gave only evidence of increasing purpose, usefulness and strength, "passed to silence and pathetic dust." In the reputed vigor and prime of his powers he summoned to his last battle all the reserve of his splendid intellect and physique. While his lamented death became a loving city, and nation's surprise, it now seems plain that Henry George, himself, with

> nat calm, clear and characteristic clairvoyant sense of the seer and prophet, beheld the end and knew that this final, grand, popular struggle which was to engage his mighty efforts marked the beginning of the end.

Standing almost within the valley of the shadow, his heart-strings cracking and his life-blood ebbing, he fought with that sublime desperation which only the consciousness of the approach of death could give. It was stupendous -the immense enterprise, the intense energy, of this marvelous martyred man. Pure, purposeful, strenuous, fearless as fate, invincible as destiny, undismayed by public and private reverses, defeat for him had no terrors, death no sting, the grave no victory.

It is not of the slightest consequence as to whether one agreed with all his teachings in life or not. We are united in the knowledge that he was an honest and honorable man whom money could not terrify or tempt. We know that every story of wrong wrung his heart. We know that he was a man of high ideals. We know that he loved the common people, of whom the good Lord made so many, and that while in reality no respecter of persons, regarding prince and pauper alike, he was always interested in a recital of "the short and simple annals of the poor." We know his purpose was pure, his hands were clean, his heart was in the right place.

Henry George, sage, philosopher, economist and publicist, was an age in advance of his time. He was such a philosopher that theosophists might see in him the soul of Diogens re-incarother, serium, by druggists. Monazite nated. I don't know that he was an mining is quite new, and in several of authodox and conventional religionist any more than Thomas Jeffercon was. The clanishness of caste and sect and the trammels of ritual and form no doubt repelled him. But, though Pagan in life and stolc in death, he had reached that plane of intellectual and spiritual exaltation where he had no country but the world and no religion but doing good. Careless in attire, having no thought for the merely external as indicating superficiality this pure and profound man adhered to the regimen of a philosopher—plain living and high thinking.

> Henry George believed that all men were born and remained primarily and intrinsically equal. He believed that the earth was the Lord's and the fullness thereof and he denied to man, "frail tenant of an hour," the right of proprietorship in it. Some called him a dreamer. They said his life was filled with theorems and equations; and what of it?He dreamed noble dreams of ultimate equality and universal liberty. | bonds firm; government bonds firm. In his dreams he pondered problems now thought insoluble, but which will Atchison...... 12% W. & L. E..... yet be settled in "the parliament of B. & O........ 12½ W. & L. E, pre. 8 man, the federation of the world." A Ches. & Ohio..... 21% Adams Ex. 155 few more such masterful and epochal dreamers and doers as he and we would be ready for the millenial ad-

I heard him once only and at once yielded to his magnetism. He was addressing a club of single taxers in Pensacola, Fla. Captivating as a speaker and writer, he popularized old and dry problems by clothing them in all the iridescense of romance, and yet withal he was terribly, too tragically, in earnest to ever consent to appear trivial, tentiality was centripetal and not centrifugal. He was the pioneer of a new philosophy. He was the Messiah of a new movement. He came to blaze the pathway of a new century. He came as the herald of a new, a beautiful, a larger and a living faith for mankind from which the old, dead chrysalis of obsolete, outworn forms and dogmas had fallen away.

Beautiful as was his life, nothing so became him as the leaving it. He died capacity no less than 614,000,000 feet as befitted such a man-in harness. annually. These mills sawed 15,918,000 Death came suddenly to him in the full exercise of his powers, yet we cannot say that it inopportunely curtailed his career. Death alone could perhaps further emphasize and infuse the majestic message with which he was charged. Death alone might have exacted that universal homage to himself and his cause which in life had been withheld.

Henry George-dying as he had lived, sustained by his philosophy—is a notable man of this country and this century. He made the world better for having lived in it. He was an honest man, whom nature had clothed in her ewn majesty. His memory is as gentle as the calm which follows a storm. His death will quicken the growth of his cause, and whether a monument sines over his dust or not his worth and work will live, his name inheriting immortality like unto that which his spirit has entered upon beyond.

EDWARD GILLIAM. Waynesboro, Pa., Nov., 8, 1897.

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 14 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like Yours truly,

JOHN MORRIS. Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:-I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bot-

The P. P. cured my wife of rheuback on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since. I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkles, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evenir and the little fellow turned over like b was

Yours respectfully, J. N. McELROY. Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs:-I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and did not find a cure until Ifound P. P. P. which completely cured me. Yours truly.

ELIZA JONES. 16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

Rallway Officers Elected

Atlanta, Ga., November 12.-The board of directors of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad Company and the Seaboard Belt Railroad Company, both held important meetings in their respective offices in this city today. The reports for the past year were satisfactory to the directors. The following officers and directors were elected by the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway for the ensuing year: R. C. Hoffman, president; E. St. John, vice president; Directors— Messrs, R. F. Hoke, Raleigh, N. C.; John C. Owen, Dan O'Dougherty and R. J. Lowry, Atlanta: M. G. Michael and J. F. Rhodes, Athens; W. R. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.; J. P. Durst, Greenwood, S. C.; McAlpin Arnold and S. M. Pickens, Elberton, Ga.; S. M. Jones and W. A. Shands, Chester, S. C. The Seaboard belt line elected: R. C. Hoffman and E. St. John, president and vice president.

Rockingham Rocket: A war of extermination among the colored men seems to be in progress. One was killed at a corp shucking in Anson last week and no at a festival in Union.

WILLINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORT.

Wilmington, N. C., November 12. Receipts of cotton today—2,379 bales. Receipts same day last year—2,304 bales. This season's receipts to date-175,475 Receipts to same date last year-142,718

The quotations posted at a o'clock today t the exchange. Cotton nominal. Ordinary 2 12-16
Good ordinary 4%
Low middling 4 12-16 Middling..... 5%

Spirits turpentine-Machine barrels firm at 29c; country barrels firm at 28%c. Rosin steady at \$1.10 and \$1.15. Tar firm at \$1.05. Crude turpentine firm: hard \$1.40 yellow dip \$1.90; Virgin \$1.90. Prices same day last year—Spirits tur-pentine 25%c and 24%c; rosin \$1.50 and \$1.55; tar \$1.05; crude turpentine \$1.40,

\$2.00 and \$1.90.

NAVAL STORES.

tine, 934 barrels rosin, 237 barrels tar, 81 barrels crude turpentine. Receipts to same date last year-99 casks spirits turpentine, 765 barrels rosin, 88 barrels tar, 149 barrels crude turpen-

Receipts today-186 casks spirits turpen-

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Peanuts-North Carolina, prime 5500 per bushel; extra prime. 65: fancy, 72%e
Virginia—Extra prime, 400%e.
Rice—Uplands, 5000c; lewlands, \$1.100

Corn-474@50c. North Carolina Bacon—Hams, 100110; shoulders, 605%c; sides, 7%63c. Chickens—Dull; spring 10018e; hens 13025c; roosters, 18022c. Turkeys, (live) 7c to 10e per pound. Eggs-Steady at 14c. Shingles-Per 1,000 five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.65@2.10; six inch, \$2.56@3.50. Timber at \$3.00 to \$8.00 per 1,000 feet.

FINANCIAL

New York, November 13.-Money on call nominal at 11/202 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 31/2041/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.85\\@4.85\ for demand, and at \$4.82% for sixty days. Posted bulls have proved futile and the week rates \$4.831/2 and \$4.851/2. Commercial bills \$4.82@4.82%. Bar silver 57%. Mexican dollars 45%. State bonds dull: railroad

STOCKS. Chic. & Alton....158 | American Ex. ..116 Chic., B. & Q.... 94 [United States .. 40 Del. & Hudson...109% Wells Far.110 Del., L. & W.....155 Am. Cot, Oil.... 20% Fort Wayne.....165 Am Cot Oil, pre.. 72% Illinois Central.. 100% Am. Tobacco ... 811/4 L. & N......... 55 Am. Tobac, pre.109½ Manhattan L.... 98½ People's Gas 95% Mobile & Ohio... 241/2 Con. Gas188 N. J. Central 87% Gen. Electric ... 33% Reading...... 22 Pacific Mail 30 Southern Ry.... 9% Pullman Pal. ...1681/2 South. Ry., pre., 29% Silver Cer., 571/2 Wabash, pre..... 171/8 West. Union 86%

BONDS.

U. S. N. 4's reg..127% L. & N. Un 4's.. 84% U. S. N. 4's cou..1273/ Missouri 6's100 U. S. 4's reg.....112% N. J. Cen. 6's....1121/2 S. 4's cqu.....113% N. Caro. 6's......122 S. 2's..... 98½ N. Caro. 4's.....102 . S. 5's reg.....112% Pa. 6's, of '95....102% U. S. 5's cou.....113% S. Caro. non-fu. Ala. Class A..... 108 | South. Ry... 911/4 Ala. Class B..... 108 | Tenn N set 3's.. 851/4 Ala. Class C.....100 | Union Pa. 1's....1011/2 Ala. Currency.... 98 Va. Cen.. 66 La. N. cou 4's 100 | Va. deferred 21/2

CUTTON. Liverpool, November 13.-1 p. m.-Cotton-Spot quiet; prices lower; American middling fair 3 9-16d; good middling 3 5-16d; American middling 3 7-32d; low middling 3 3-32d; good ordinary 2 31-32d; ordinary 2 25-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,700 American. Receipts 34,000 bales, including 25,400 American. Futures opened easy with a fair demand and closed irregularly.

American middling, November 3 9-64d buyers; November and December 3 7-64d sellers; December and January 3 7-64d sellers; January and February 3 7-64d sellers; February and March 3 7-64d, 3 8-64d sellers; March and April 3 8-64d, 3 9-64d sellers; April and May 3 9-64d, 3 10-64d values; May and June 3 10-64d, 3 11-64d buyers; June and July 3 11-64d, 3 12-64d buyers; July and August 3 13-64d sellers; August and September 8 13-64d, 3 14-64d buyers. New York, November 13.-Cotton easy:

middling 5%c; net receipts 775; gross receipts 8,416; forwarded 3,559; sales none; stock 83,775. Total today: Net receipts 57,500; exports to Great Britain 26,278; to the continent 1,938; stock 877,024. Total since September 1st: Net receipts 2,964,578; exports to Great Britain 913,095; to France 227,143. To the continent 693,233. Cotton futures closed steady; sales 115,

200 bales: January 5.64; February 5.68 March 5.73; April 5.78; May 5.83; June 5.88; July 5.93; August 5.97; November 5.58; December 5.58.

PORT RECEIPTS.

Wilmington-Nominal at 51/4c; net re-

Galveston-Steady at 5 7-16c; net receipts 17,462 Norfolk-Quiet at 5%c; net receipts Baltimore Nominal at 5%c. Boston-Quiet at 5%c; net receipts 2,102; ross receipts 2,369.

Philadelphia-Firm at 6%c; net receipts Savannah-Quiet at 5%c; net receipts New Orleans-Quiet at 51/4c; net receipts 13,734; gross receipts 14,475. Mobile-Steady at 5%c; net receipts Memphis-Steady at 5%c; net receipts 5,660; gross receipts 6,117. Augusta-Steady at 5%c; net receipts

2,044; gross receipts 2,150. Charleston—Quiet at 5 3-16c; net recelpts 6.174. Cincinnati-Steady at 5%c; net receipts Louisville-Quiet at 5%c.

Houston-Easy at 5%c; net receipts GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Chicago, November 13.-The leading fu-

1,674; gross receipts 7,856.

tures were as follows: Open. High. Low. Clos. Wheat-November December 93% May 901/2 November 26% December 26% May 30% Oats-December 201/2 May 22 Mess pork per bbl-December\$7.321/2 \$7.371/2 \$7.321/2 \$7.35 January 8 2272 8.35 Lard, per 100 lbs. December\$4.17½ \$4.20 January 4.321/2 4.35 Short ribs, per 100 lbs-December January\$4.321/2 \$4.321/2 \$4.30 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady: winter straights, \$4.50@4.60; clears

steady: winter straights, \$4.50@4.60; clears \$4.30@4.00; spring patents \$5.50; Minnesota hard, patents, \$4.90@5.00; No. 2 spring wheat, \$7@90c; No. 3 spring wheat, 91c; No. 2 red, 944@964c; No. 2 corn, 264@264; No. 2 oats, 204c; No. 2 white, 234c; No. 3 white, 234c; mess pork, per bbl., \$7.35@ \$7.40; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.224; short ribs sides, loose, \$4.25@4.85; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 44@44c; short clear sides, boxed, 44@44c; whiskey, distillers' finish-

New York, Movember 13.—Flour quiet, but steady; city mill patents \$5.7566.00; city mill clears, \$5.565.65; Minnesota patents \$5.0065.40; Minnesota bakers, \$4.20 684.50; winter patents \$5.0066.25; Minnesota straights \$4.5564.70; Minnesota extra \$2.40674.00.

tras \$3.0074.00.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 39%c. Options opened weak under bearish cables, later advanced sharply on covering induced by higher northwestern markets, and closed firm at %c advance to %c decline, latter on May. Sales, included No. 2 red. December closed at 97%c; May 33%c; November closed at 35%c.

Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2, 34%c. Options opened steady and advanced slightly with wheat afterwards easing off under real-

wheat, afterwards easing off under realizing and closed partly at 16c net lower. May closed at 22%c; December closed at Oats-Spot firm; No. 2, 256254c, Options dull and steady at 4c net advance.

Lard-Quiet; western steamed closed at \$4.52%; refined quiet.
Pork-Dull; mess \$8.2569.00; short clear \$10.00@12.25; family \$11.00@12.00. Eggs-Steady; state and Pennsylvania 20022c; western fresh 22c. Rice-Quiet.

December closed at 254c.

Molasses—Quiet.
Cotton Seed Oil—Dull and weak.
Coffee—Options opened quiet with prices points higher; ruled firmer on covering and investment buying, to higher European quotations, moderate receipts at Rio and Santos. Closed inactive at 5 to 10 points net advance. Sales 5,750 bags, including December at \$5.60: March \$5.85.

64c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild dull; Cordova 84614c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining 3 5-16c; refined firm.

Spot coffee-Rio steady: No. 7, invoice

NAVAL STORES. New York-Rosin steady: strained, common to good \$1.40@1.45. Turpentine easy at 31 1/2032c. Charleston-Turpentine market firm at 29c asked; sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none. Savannah-Spirits turpentine firm at 29½c; sales 1,008; receipts 639. Rosin

closed firm with sales of 3,908; receipts 3,503. Quote: A B C D \$1.10; E F \$1.15; G \$1.20; H \$1.25; I \$1.35; K \$1.50; M \$1.70; N \$2.06; W G \$2.30; W W \$2.70.

Cotton Futures

New York, November 13.-The trading in cotton this week has been quite broad, although the market has shown some inclination to resist the downward tendency. The efforts of the closes with prices at almost the lowest level. Liverpool broke sharply today. The decline there amounted to 41/2-64d, which was rather more than had been expected. In consequence, our market opened 3 to 8 points down. The pressure to sell disappeared soon after the opening and on liberal short covering part of the loss was recovered. January opened at 5.61, advanced slowly to 5.66 and closed at 5.64 to 5.65, with the tone of the market steady. The opinion among cotton dealers, exporters and speculators is almost unanimous that prices will surely go lower, but every one is afraid to be short and no one has the courage to be aggressive on that side. The labor troubles in Lancanshire seem to have been adjusted, but the trade in cotton gods continues of a discouraging character. The movement of supplies is simply crushing. Crop estimates, both on the part of the professional statisticians and the trade generally, have been raised recently to very large figures. It must be admitted that every day which passes without a general killing frost is fighting for the bears and that everything at the moment seems to point to a further decline. Whatever the size of the crop, however, it is certain that if cotton goes much lower the demand for it by the public as an investment will be simply enormous. This class of buyers do not appear ready to take hold yet, but they will certainly do so on any material concession. These who sell the market around these prices and derive much benefit will be making history and we cannot advise our friends to join this class of pioneers.

RIORDAN & CO. (By Associated Press.)

New York, November 13.-Very discouraging public and private cables led to a weak opening for cotton and a decline of 3 to 8 points on the first call. The Liverpool cables were much worse than looked for, showing a net loss of 4-64d to 5-64d. According to private cables the English cotton market is in a demoralized, semi-panicky condition as the result of increasing crop estimates, supported by a heavy movement. Following the opening call there was a further loss of 1 to 2 points on some positions, by way of adjustment, after which there was a reaction of 1 to 5 points on most posttions, with the market finally steady at a net loss of 5 to 6 points.

New York Stock Market. New York, November 13.-The bear element was today wholly engaged in buying stocks to cover short contracts over Sunday, the general firmness in the tone of the market admonishing them to protect themselves. Thus relieved, prices moved quite uniformly upward. There was no great animation to the trading, but some of the buying was called of a substantial sort. The coalers continued to display strength on reports of a pending agreement to restrict the output and on the more seasonable weather. New Jersey Central and Delaware and Hudson each reacted 2 points at one time, but both reacted, the latter losing all of its gain. The grangers also showed gains, Rock Island being specially strong. The buying of these stocks was partly in anticipation of a favorable decision by the supreme court on Monday in the Nebraska freight rate clause. The St. Louis-Quiet at 5 5-16c; net receipts day's gains in this group of stocks are near a point. Sugar made further progress towards recovery and rose at one time 2% above last night's close, its net gain being 1%. This stock again absorbed about one-third of the day's total transactions with sales of over 36,000 shares. Rock Island was the only other stock on the list to show sales of over 10.000 shares.

The bank statement created some impression as it indicated no substantial change in the money market. Notwithstanding sharp reactions on Monday and again on Thursday, the level of prices for stocks in substantially higher than it was a week ago, and net gains are over 2 points in a large number of the leading railroad shares. The industrial shares, notably Consolidated Gas and Sugar, have not done

lower. Eugar shows a net decline of 1%, which is a recovery of 3% from the lowest of the week. The recoveries generally are the more noteworthy in view of the activity and weakness of Sugar. The coalers were also quite conspicuous features, breaking heavily on Monday on reports of over production and price cutting and the continued mild weather, with small demand. On Wednesday came the decision of the appellate division of New York's apreme court, affirming the decision

of a lower court that attorney general's petition was insufficient to warrant am order for the presidents of the coal companies to appear before a referee for a hearing under anti-trust law of the state. The impression prevailed in Wall street throughout Wednesday that the court's decision had been that the anti-trust law was unconstitutional, thus overthrowing the law as a whole. This law was directed not only against the coal companies, but also against the great industrial aggregations of capital, and the stocks of all these corporate institutions mounted strongy upward in price on news of the decision. Mush stress has been laid upon the decision of the supreme court of the United States delivered last Monday which denies the right of the inter-state commission to enforce rates absolutely under the long and short haul clause where water rates are in competition.

These two judcial decisions were coupled with reliable information from Washington that the president and members of the cabinet regarded Spain's reply to United States Minister Woodford's note friendly and that confidence was felt that there would be no ocasion for a rupture with Spain over the Cuban question.

The strong and aggressive tone imparted to the speculation by these factors gave hope that a sustained upward movement of prices had begun. But Thursday's reaction, due to a better comprehension of the scope of the Albany decision on the anti-trust law and to realizing sales dashed these

Trading in low priced railroad bonds has been active during the week and prices have advanced from 1 to 2 points in many cases. Total sales were \$8,860.000, Total sales of stocks today were 122,990 shares.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

STATEMENTS OF THE INDEBT-EDNESS OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SEMI-WEEKLY MESSENGER WERE RECENTLY MAILED, AND WHILE A GREAT MANY HAVE RESPONDED, THERE ARE MANY YET IN ARREARS AND WE TRUST THIS REMINDER WILL CAUSE ALL WHO HAVE NEGLECTED THEIR ACCOUNT WITH US TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION. THE DATE ON THE LABEL OF EACH PAPER SHOWS THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN PAID, AND THE ACCOUNT CAN BE EASI-LY DETERMINED WITHOUT WAIT-ING FOR A STATEMENT FROM US. A THOROUGH REVISION OF THE LIST WILL BE MADE AT AN EAR-LY DATE AND ALL DELINQUENTS WILL BE PLACED ON OUR "BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE."

Weekly Bank Stat-ment

New York, November 13 .- The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase \$583,925; loans, increase \$1,281,100; specie, increase \$680,300; legal tenders, increase \$650,800; deposits, increase \$2,-988,700; circulation, decrease \$17,500. The banks now hold \$21,765,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent.

The Financier says: The statement

of the New York clearing house banks for the week ending November 13th, viewed in its general result, is decidedly misleading. The loans, for instance, are reported at \$1,281,100 higher than the week previous; whereas, the loans of sixty-four of the sixty-five banks in the clearing house association have fallen off no less than \$5,-137,100, the decrease having been more than offset by the increase of \$6,418,200 reported by one large bank which occupies a prominent position with reference to the Union Pacific settlements now pending. Just what the heavy loan expansion indicates specifically is hard to determine, but that it is involved in these settlements is doubtless true. The same bank has deposited with the government something like \$9,000,000 of bonds to secure the Union Pacific deposits, which further bears out this assumption. Otherwise the business of the banks has not been so good, forty-two of the institutions, individually considered, having decreased their loans. The item of deposits is also of a misleading character, and, with one bank eliminated, the loss for the week has been \$3,424,200. Adding the increase of \$6,413,900 reported by this bank, the gain becomes \$2,988,700, as given in the clearing house totals. Here, too, the Pacific payments are in evidence; but, treating the settlement in this manner; that is, considering the bank making the greatest changes as a part from the rest, it is found that the total gain of \$1,331,100 in cash made by the banks, is to be oredited entirely to the sixty-four institutions, as the bank reporting the heavy expansion in loans and deposits has almost precisely the same reserve carried the week previous. As the increase in loans and deposits of this institution were identical, it follows that the sixty-four banks lost heavily in loans, decreased their cash \$1,300,000 and their deposits \$3.425.200. The staten treated does not balance, but that is all that can be made out of it. The actual facts are that the banks are gaining money, and as interior institutions are over supplied with cash, the chances for a firmer money market, even with the heavy payments due the treasury, are growing less from day to day.

Something to Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for re-storing the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidineys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. so well and the former is 8% points Try ft. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

> Winston Sentinel: From a citzen who was in Wilkes county yesterday it is learned that a man named Estes Absher killed a young man named Estes Absher killed a young man named Norman Richardson, whom he raised, near Roarin river. Monday night. It appears that Richardson had been drinking for several days and when he returned home that night Absher began to reprimand him for his conduce. A row followed when Absher drew his knife and stabbed Richardson near the heart, killing him instantly. Absher left home and has not been arrested.